

## VOTERS TO PASS ON ANNEXATION IN JUNE PRIMARY

(Continued From First Page.)

hereafter be reported by the special committee of the City Council.

**Wanted Detailed Plan.**

Walker C. Cottrell agreed that if submitted in the present chaotic state of the annexation discussion, the voter would not know just what he was favoring or opposing. He thought it a matter in which every property owner had an interest, whether a Democrat or not, and moved that the matter be laid on the table until a definite plan has been reported, with a view of having that plan submitted to the entire electorate of the city at a special election. Mr. Cottrell stated that the whole annexation issue was after all only a real estate deal, and that by the date of the primary on June 12 the average voter would know what the Council recommended, and would be fully informed just what he is voting for or against. The city had at present, he said, as much unimproved land as it needed, and he was not in favor of selling below par. The people were getting tired of having a few tell them what to do, and wanted to have some say.

Walter C. Duke objected to Mr. Cottrell's statement that others than Democrats were permitted to vote in Democratic primaries. The City Council, he contended, was the body chosen by the voters of Richmond to act on annexation, and if the Council desires to submit such an issue to a vote of all the people, so all the people should have a say in the matter. Members of the committee he thought, made a mistake when they claimed with much emphasis to be representatives of the people, and in fact, they were only the representatives of the Democratic voters, and he objected to putting on a party ballot, in a primary, called to elect Democratic candidates for office, any question of economics or civil government.

In reply Mr. Saunders contended that the Democratic party was in entire control of the primary, and that the Democratic party was, therefore, responsible for the good conduct of the government, and must stand or fall by its actions.

**No Legal Effect.**

Such a primary vote, he explained, would have no legal effect, but would be in the nature of instructions to representatives in the City Council, with a moral and binding effect, leading against annexation. In such an election, he did not believe that it would be left to the Council to work out. Mr. Cottrell wanted to know whether a Republican who owned property in the city would be allowed to vote in such a primary. Chairman Martin replied that no Republican had a right to vote in a Democratic primary. Major Martin added that such an expression of opinion would be merely persuasive, and have no binding or legal effect on members of the City Council, though it would no doubt be strictly adhered to.

"I believe some annexation is absolutely necessary," said Mr. Ferrandini, "but I don't think we ought to take a vote until we know just what we are voting on. The plan could be prepared and the issue submitted to all qualified voters and taxpayers at the general election in November."

**May Give Three Options.**

Mr. Saunders suggested that the plan committee, of which he is the chairman, might very properly report a plan placing on the ballot the three items: Liberal annexation; restricted annexation; and no annexation. The chairman ruled that this was not in accordance with the request of the Central Trades and Labor Council, who wanted the direct issue made for and against annexation. The formal motion was thereupon amended as follows:

"Resolved, that the question of annexation be submitted to the Democratic voters of the city in the primary of June 12; and that the matter of preparing the proper wording to go on the official ballot be referred to the plan committee for formulation, that committee to report back to the City Democratic Committee."

The Cottrell motion to lay on the table was rejected, and the resolution as given above was adopted without audible dissent.

Mr. Saunders said that he could not speak for his colleagues on the plan committee, as to the wording of the ballots. The committee consists of Clyde W. Saunders, chairman; W. E. Taylor, Charles V. Carrington, Frank Ferrandini and C. R. Fowlkes.

**Membership on Committee.**

Attention was called to a frequent misstatement in regard to the election of members of the City Democratic Committee in the coming primary. The committee has heretofore consisted of five members from each ward, and under the old ward plan numbered forty members. Under the new plan the basis of representation on the committee is fixed by the number of voters cast in the last preceding general election. Under this plan in the



"In some parts of the country the experiment is being tried of a woman jury."—Dr. Frank Crane, N. Y. Globe.

Now we have a case that we'd like to put up to the women of Richmond.

It's a case of neckwear, showing the gorgeous Persian designs and the mugadore stripes which seen to have got fashion by the neck. We'd like their opinion before we duplicate our orders.

We think—but what's the use—the cravats won't sell unless the women approve of 'em. No man wants a pattern condemned by her.

Will the women look in our windows and look at our counters to-day and give us their opinion?

50c to \$2.50.

Shirts for a suitable background, and everything else men and boys wear.

Going traveling? Attractive steamer rugs for steamers and summer robes for automobilizing.

Things "different," you know.

Isn't it dusty? Ride in one of our new dusters, \$2.50 to \$15.

*Chas. D. Dyer*

coming election, Jefferson Ward is entitled to seven members, Clay Ward to eight members; Lee Ward to seven members, and Madison Ward to six members.

Following the business session a handsome supper was served in the dining-room of Murphy's Hotel.

**Silver Service Proposed.**

E. W. Evans, as chairman of a committee, presented to retiring Treasurer R. N. Goode, who has recently resigned from the City Democratic Committee, a handsome silver service. Jesse A. Ladd for a similar committee, presented to E. C. Hicks, the sergeant-at-arms of the committee, who has also recently resigned, a handsome case containing a set of silver knives, forks and spoons. Both of the retiring officials responded briefly and with much feeling in regard to severing their relations with the governing body of Democracy within the city.

Sam Stern and several other visitors spoke briefly. Candidates for the Legislature, Hill Montague, D. L. Toney and W. M. Myers, for City Sergeant, Wilbur Griggs, were called on, and each responded briefly, though under the agreement entered into by all candidates, the issues of the campaign were not alluded to.

## WILSON'S PEACE PLAN IS LAUDED BY SECRETARY BRYAN

(Continued From First Page.)

the world the hope that with God's help the earth shall never more be deluged with bloodshed in fratricidal war.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard, a German citizen, to-day told the American committee that there were many "non-English people" who regarded the movement as a forerunner of an alliance between England and the United States, antagonistic to Germany. While he regarded such a view as absurd, Professor Munsterberg admitted, he warned them to proceed carefully.

Under this plan in the

## NO PREFERENCE OF CANDIDATES

(Continued From First Page.)

mittee, and report when "they see proper to call the committee together."

A subcommittee of the Democratic National Committee, it was announced, would meet in this city May 16.

The president's attitude as outlined by Chairman Lloyd was that the scope of the committee's work should be enlarged, to include a Senator from every State which now has a Democrat in the Senate, or will elect a Senator in 1914. The statement specifically denied reports that the President was inclined to any candidate for the chairmanship.

Senator Stone, Representatives Pepper and many others, who were joined in a discussion of other matters, it was decided to refer reorganization of the committee to the members of the committee present, including many new members of this Congress.

The meeting, presided over by Chairman Lloyd and other party leaders in the House, was held at the instance of Representative Pepper, of Iowa, and a sufficient number of others who favored early reorganization to force a call. No date was fixed for the next meeting of the committee.

**Passing of the Parlor.**

"My observation has convinced me," said Mr. Parker, "that one-fourth of the population of every manufacturing city of 100,000 people has about as much more of the world's conveniences as they need. One-half of the population, and one-fourth have less than they need. These I call, for convenience, the superfluous, sufficiency and deficiency classes."

"The deficiency class is practically without provision for the needs of its young girls. It lives in crowded tenements, and privacy is practically unknown. There is no such room as a parlor in which the young woman may receive callers without intrusion from the rest of the family."

In Hartford, as in every other city of similar size, the very ways with us from 5,000 to 8,000 young men and women ranging in age between sixteen and twenty-three years, and many of them fall in the deficiency class. Their only opportunity for cultivating each other's acquaintance, and for favorable conditions, is in the city parks, and to my mind a park could not be put to better use."

**Speaker Gets Ovation.**

The address was altogether out of the ordinary, and the frankness with which Mr. Parker treated his difficult subject won for him a storm of applause. The crowd repeatedly evidenced its approval of his general proposition that the park is a legitimate place for love-making, and that nothing should be placed in the way of its orderly use for that purpose.

"I see them, often—these young lovers," said Mr. Parker, "and I sympathize with them. They are not indulging themselves to their state of mind. Nature, beautifully and symmetrically arranged, is, in my opinion, an attribute of love-making. I see them every day. I see their rugged self-expression. Sometimes it takes the form of cutting initials in the benches. I don't even stop that—I know they must have something to do."

The city by its industrial aggrandizement has taken away from its girls their parlor, and the city must give them a substitute. A public pavilion is impossible, he said, and the park is, therefore, the only solution.

**Pleads for Shorter Day.**

President Lee, of the Playground Association, presented Miss Mary E. McDowell, of the University of Chicago Settlement, and discussed the position of the unskilled worker. Before working people of this type can receive the fullest benefit from recreation, she said, they must be prepared for its enjoyment. Under the ten-hour day, she asserted, the worker is exhausted at the end of their labors to enjoy any recreation.

In the case of girls employed for many hours a day at unskilled labor, said Miss McDowell, there is danger that their very exhaustion at the end of the day or week, may drive them into avenues of recreation which offer a compensating degree of excitement.

**Exercise Versus Turkey Trot.**

The need for vigorous exercise for girls to take the place of the trifling amusements that are generally their lot, was stressed by Mr. Charles Frederick Weller, of Lawrence, Kan. Before the Playground Congress yesterday morning, she stated that investigations among the girls in high class finishing schools who had little opportunity for exercise, showed that the only amusements they really enjoyed were dancing, with a strong preference for the turkey trot and the picture and vaudeville shows. A similar inquiry among the girls in a Western normal school, where athletics were encouraged, showed a love of tennis, basketball and other healthy sports.

She asserted that the belief that women are physically injured by vigorous exercise is a superstition of the past. For one girl who is hurt by excessive exercise, there are twenty who are seriously injured by unnatural and unhygienic modes of dressing.

**Burdened by Home Work.**

In spite of the fact that the girl is the pampered pet of many American families, she says that many girls are hindered in their development by too many household responsibilities. Statistics show that only one American family in fourteen keeps a servant, and in the remaining thirteen a great many burdensome duties devolve on the girl. The boys, on the other hand, since the heavy work of rural life does not exist in urban homes, is often bored and useless, and grows up with no sense of responsibility.

Mr. Weller urged that the household duties should be more equally divided, and that there should be more companionship between the sexes, both in work and in play.

The city of Richmond is allowing a fine swimming pool to lie unused, according to Wilbert E. Longfellow, superintendent of the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps of New York. He said that municipal swimming pools are the most important form of summer recreation in cities, and should not be neglected. He has seen the seventy-foot natatorium near Byrd Park, which is now unused, and asserted that the city government should convert it immediately into a municipal pool, as the initial outlay has already been made.

Mr. Longfellow's lecture on "Swimming for Women and Girls" was illustrated, and showed the remarkable development of this form of recreation in women in New York, where many of them become record-making swimmers in the city pools. He explained the work of the volunteer life-saving corps, which is made up of business men who devote their recreation hours to the work. They save 250 lives annually in New York.

**Separate Sexes.**

Women should be given separate pools, he said, and should be encouraged to bathe in the one-piece suits, which allow them freedom of movement. The average American girl goes into the water with about thirty pounds of more or less ornamental clothes upon her, and for that reason never becomes a good swimmer. The English women have become good swimmers because the English "bathing machines," which are wheeled into the surf, enable the women to bathe without being seen.

The speaker thought that this country was far behind at others in the matter of learning to swim, and that the fact costs many lives. Thus, he said, in the Slocum disaster, 900 women and children were drowned, many of whom might have been saved had they known how to swim. Off the coast of Hawaii a small steamer caught fire, and every one of the forty passengers, of all ages, swam ashore through the breakers.

Others who spoke at the morning session were Ellen Kate Gross, of Baltimore; Beale M. Weed, of Noroton, Conn.; Rev. C. S. Bullock, of New London, Conn.; S. C. Britton, of Lebanon, O.; Beulah E. Kennerly, of Philadelphia; Mary B. Stewart, of Baltimore; William D. Champlin, of Philadelphia; C. C. Carsten, of Boston; Catherine M. Coombs, of Vermont; and E. A. Peterson, of Cleveland, O.

## SPEAKER DEFENDS COURTING IN PARKS

(Continued From First Page.)

on "The Right of Every Girl to Be Courted by the Man of Her Choice," and from the outset left behind the conventional restraint with which a subject of this nature is usually handled in public. Courtship, he said, is nothing more or less than marriage in the making, and is a human institution which admits of no subterfuge or trifling.

The speaker assured his audience that he spoke not without authority. Since he had loved, and been loved by one woman, and had learned his lesson under the harvest moon and swinging at the gate in common with the rest of humanity. Moreover, he said, he had been for many years the superintendent of parks of a large city.

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but are of a low moral character. Her experience, she said, has been that the hardest worked girl is the readiest to succumb to the lure of the cheap dance hall. The solution, she said, lies in a general reduction of working hours—preferably a standard eight-hour law.

John Brown, Jr., M. D., of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, addressed the congress on the subject, "Ways in Which Recreation May Affect Economic Efficiency in Rural Districts." He predicted that the hardest headed farmer will soon come to realize that a properly directed recreation centre is indispensable to the best life of every rural community.

**Open Air Carnival.**

Richmond's playground enthusiasts turned out by the thousands yesterday afternoon to watch 500 children of all ages play around the lake at the old Byrd Park, and to see a score or more of mature men and women tumble and play tag as if they enjoyed it. The open-air carnival was conducted under the auspices of the Recreation Congress, which has been in seventh annual session in this city since last Tuesday.

The exhibition made history for the playground movement in this city. Business men who had been accustomed to speak of the movement with kindly cynicism, watched the junior field day with growing surprise, and left the park converted to the cause. The play-spirit was abroad and infected alike the three-year-old tot of the kindergarten and the gray-haired delegates of the Recreation Congress.

There were three general playgrounds. In the grove south of the lake the kindergarten contingent went to play. The boys and girls, under the direction of a corps of teachers, and to the martial music of a piano placed on the lawn. The drill-space was framed ten deep with exciting mammas.

**President Lee Plays Tag.**

In a section of one of the drives on the west side of the park, President Lee, of the Playground Association, led a score of boys and women in an exhibition of old-fashioned games. Most of them were delegates to the convention. The agility of the players—some gray-haired and others handicapped by weight—was a surprise to the spectators, and converted them to Dr. Cabot's belief that old age is a fiction and that to be young forever one has only to play.

President Lee—the gray-haired recreation leader, who has never been up—played tag like a school boy and easily went to the head of the class. L. McK. Jenkins, the Richmond playground director, tagged with spirit, but was handicapped by a high neck line. St. Andrew's Association was represented by a delegation of girls, who gave a clever exhibition of folk-dancing, which was supplied by a piano mounted on a wagon in the roadway and a moving-picture operator stood by and caught the figures for the film.

On the green at the southwest corner of the park, a group of boys and girls, under the direction of local teachers, gave an exhibition, which included such typical games as Farmer in the Dell, Jolly Goes the Miller, London Bridge, and others. The boys and girls, and a dozen others, the boys at the northwest corner of the lake played Leap Frog, Fox and Geese, Last Couple out, and others.

On the athletic field several baseball games were pulled off during the afternoon. A team from the Young Men's Christian Association gave an exhibition of volleyball on the drive.

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## It's GREAT—INSTRUCTIVE—ENTERTAINING—FOR A GOOD CAUSE. To-night

HELEN KELLER'S LECTURE, "THE HEART AND HAND," With the Assistance of Her Teacher, MRS. MACY (Anne M. Sullivan), To-night—MASONIC TEMPLE—To-night Auspices Virginia Randolph Elliott Alumni Association. Tickets on sale at

## The Corley Company.

SUCCESSOR TO CABLE PIANO COMPANY.  
"THE HOUSE THAT MADE RICHMOND MUSICAL"

## MILITARY AIRMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH

(Continued From First Page.)

ing mists, merely made a series of short leaps down the clouded slope of the hill when he tried to start again, and in the crash that followed swiftly the heavy radiator crushed his skull.

Little girls on their way to school were among the horrified spectators of the tragedy. The lieutenant had but a moment before warned them away from the machine, and had laughingly added: "You might be so lucky to it that would cause me to be killed."

Among them was Hazel Greenleaf, aged thirteen, to whom Park had given a half-dollar, with directions to telephone to aviation headquarters in Los Angeles that he had lost his girl.

Instead of this message the girl telephoned to Colonel Winkler, at Santa Ana, that Park had lost his life.

**Marshall Guest of Vincent Astor**

(Continued From First Page.)

At West Point the Senate committee will make its annual inspection, and there will be a special dress parade. The Senate will bring the party back to the city to-morrow evening. Sunday morning all will again sail up the river for the Astor estate.

Mr. Astor will go to Albany on Monday with the Senate, and will return to Washington with it Monday evening.

**Marshall Denies It.**

Washington, May 9.—"If anybody will produce a public utterance of mine admitting or distributing of the accumulation or distribution of money, wealth, except by a fair inheritance tax, I will go to Wall Street and personally apologize."

This was the statement issued by Vice-President Marshall to-day in answer to a charge made by Colonel George Harvey at a dinner in New York. The Vice-President's criticism of the Trust Companies' statement to the effect that the Vice-President's criticism to the predatory trust.

Vice-President Marshall was at first indignant. He said the matter was a joke. He said he would not be so easily deceived. He said he would not be so easily deceived.

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